

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER 352-662 – Vol. 5



DuPontTM

Kocide[®] 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2
Based on Draft Labeling Dated

5-27-2009

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn*, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry*, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert*, Mango*, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince* and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac*, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Okra*, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress* and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya*, Carambola*, Chives*, Dill*, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi*, Live Oak*, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote*, Papaya*, Parsley*, Passion Fruit*, Sugar Apple* and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS:

KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)

When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	3
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	3
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue if needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn* (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression*, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust*	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule if needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthrachnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule if needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

* Not registered for use in California

TREE CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals if needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthraxnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.		
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals if needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed. The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert**	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals if needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango*	Anthrachnose	2-4 lbs.	60.7 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-5.25 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

* Not registered for use in California

** Permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon

TREE CROPS (cont'd)				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals if needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule if needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince*	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-5.25 lbs.	84 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval if needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac*	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Okra*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Tomato	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress*	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, apply at 10 day intervals if needed. NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola*	Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives*	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days if needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill*	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days if needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthrachnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak*	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Mamey Sapote*	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule if needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya*	Anthrachnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14 day intervals if needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley*	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit*	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Sugar Apple* (<i>Annona</i>)	Anthrachnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthrachnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Rhabdochline Needlecast
Fir	<i>Abies spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Anthrachnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently, injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.0 pound of product per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat if needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet size:

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind speed:

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions:

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds.

Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment:

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers

(Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers

(Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable

container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners:

Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™ and KOCIDE® are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

"Aliette" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience SA.
"Curtec" is a registered trademark of Bei Incorporated
"Rovral" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience Inc.
"Tre-Hold" is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation.

SL - 1337 061809 05-27-09

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com

© 2006-2009 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898

All rights reserved.

1/6/5/2

MATERIAL TO BE ADDED TO JACKET

REG #

352-662

Description:

Reg Notice

check all that apply	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	new stamped accepted label
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	new CSF
<input type="checkbox"/>	notification

Send to CSC

Instructions:

Attach this sheet to the top of **ALL** material sent to the file room (both loose paper and new material in jackets). This sheet will be imaged; a clear description will aid in finding material in the e-jacket. Remove staples from all material. If returning loose paper then hold together with a binder or paper clip. CSFs should be placed in the CSF folder (if returning jacket) or covered with a red CBI sheet (if returning loose paper). Material to be returned to file room should be place in the appropriate bin.

Reviewer's
Name:

Rose Kears

Date:

6-11

Phone:

Division:

RD



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY**
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

352-662

Date of
Issuance:

MAY 27 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

___ Registration
XX Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Dupont Kocide 3000

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Kristi Barnett
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 20
Newark, NJ 19714-0030

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document(s), EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product. Within 45 days from this notice, submit two copies (one highlighting changes) of a final printed label (include copy of this notice), which makes the following changes:

(continued page 2)

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish, Product Manager (22)
Registration Division, Fungicide Branch

Date:

MAY 27 2009

1. On page 1:

A. Change “Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing” to “Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing”.

B. Delete “Certain water conditions...aquatic organisms” because this is only for applications to water bodies for algae control.

2. On page 2:

A. In the Ag Use Requirements box, to match the PPE on page 1, replace “coveralls” with “long-sleeved shirt and long pants”, and delete “protective eyewear”.

B. In “Special Precautions” change “No label dosage rates should be exceeded” to “Do not exceed label dosage rates”.

3. On page 3, there is a dash and no number for the concentrate volume for field crops and vegetables. Add a clarification as to what the dash means (eg not applicable, not recommended, etc). Also, move the title “Aerial” to be directly above its column (it’s now too far above).

4. As per the RED, spray drift text must be added to the label and must read as follows:

“SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding

application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind...

Additional requirements for ground boom application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.”

5. You must exactly follow the RED label table’s maximum rates, intervals, etc. You are responsible for the following changes, as well as items not mentioned herein per the RED. Add any missing retreatment intervals, correct maximum rates depending on the growth stages, etc. If we did not list all affected crops check the label and make changes to affected crops.

A. Citrus, corn, peanuts, potato, sugar beets, blueberry, cranberry, currant/gooseberry, almond, apple, banana, cacao, coffee, filbert, pear, pecan, pistachio, quince, walnut, bean, beet, carrot, celery/celeriac, crucifers, cucurbit, eggplant, okra, onion/garlic, pea, pepper, spinach, tomato, watercress, grape, chives, dill, ginseng, mamey sapote, papaya, parsley and ornamentals: The text “or as needed,” or “continue as needed” type statements conflict with the required minimum retreatment interval and must be deleted. Add any missing retreatment intervals as per the RED.

B. Citrus: A 7 day minimum retreatment interval must be added for all uses to citrus.

C. Almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune: A retreatment interval of 7 days must be added to the label for dormant/late dormant use, and a retreatment interval of 5 days must be added for use during the bloom/growing season with a max rate of 5.0 lbs per application.

D. For almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune, the directions to treat cherry leaf spot at petal fall must be revised to add the minimum growing season 5 day retreatment interval..

E. Apple: Delete the 2nd horizontal line in the lower apple scab rate.

F. Olive: Add “30 day retreatment interval.”

G. Peach/Nectarine: Add a 7 day retreatment to the fall rains section, and a 5 day retreatment for the other two growing season sections. Under the Peach, Nectarine section, revise the 3.5 – 5.25 lbs. rate to read “3.5 – 5.0 lbs”, per the RED.

H. Hops: The text “at about” must be deleted from “...additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals.”. Change to be an “if needed” type statement, or similar.

I. Chives and Dill: Add “Not for use in California.”, if applicable.

J. Macadamia: Add a 7 day minimum retreatment interval to the directions to treat macadamia for control of Phytophthora blight.

K. Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops: The text “repeat as needed” must be replaced with the appropriate minimum retreatment interval for each crop listed on the label.

6. Change the Container Disposal section to be in compliance with PR 2007-4.

7. On page 14 correct “0.5 pounds per acre” to “1.0 pounds of product per acre” unless you can show different correct calculations.

8. Products released for shipment after 12 months from the date of this Notice or at the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear this new revised label

9. Because there is a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. As an alternative, you may refer consumers to the company's phone number or e:mail address

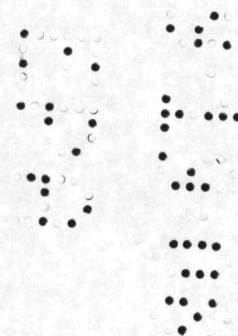
10. Failure to adequately respond within the 45 day timeframe may result in either a Notice of Intent to Suspend or a Notice of Intent to Cancel affecting the registration of the subject product, as appropriate.



H -

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide



DRAFT LABEL



DuPontTM Kocide[®] 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 27 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-662

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn*, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry*, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert*, Mango*, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince* and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac*, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Okra*, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress* and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya*, Carambola*, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi*, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote*, Papaya*, Parsley*, Passion Fruit*, Sugar Apple* and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS:

KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	---
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	---
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

		Maximum Seasonal	Use Instructions
Disease	Rate/Acre	Rate/Acre	
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn* (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days or as needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthrachnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthrachnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

* Not registered for use in California

TREE CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals or as needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthrachnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals or as needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed. The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert**	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango*	Anthrachnose	2-4 lbs.	60.7 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-5.25 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.

* Not registered for use in California

** Permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.25 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or as needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince*	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-5.25 lbs.	84 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac*	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Okra*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Tomato	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress*	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola*	Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days or as needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthrachnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote*	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or as needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya*	Anthrachnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14 day intervals or as needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley*	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit*	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Sugar Apple* (<i>Annona</i>)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	<i>Abies spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Anthrachnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently, injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 0.5 pound per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™ and KOCIDE® are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

"Aliette" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience SA.
"Curtec" is a registered trademark of Bei Incorporated
"Rovral" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience Inc.
"Tre-Hold" is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation.

D - 1337 090908

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com

© 2006-2008 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898

All rights reserved.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Jacob Vukich
E.I. DuPont de Nemours and CO., Inc.
Stine-Haskell Research Center
1090 Elkton Rd., PO Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

*Beth's original 45-day
letter not used.*

**Subject: Reregistration Label Changes for DuPont Kocide 3000
(EPA Reg. No. 352-662)**

Dear Mr. Vukich:

The Agency has reviewed the product specific data submitted for DuPont Kocide 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662) in response to the Copper RED Product Specific Data Call-In. The Product Reregistration Branch has completed a Preliminary Label Assessment for your product(s) and determined further label changes are necessary to bring the label into compliance with the RED requirements. See the enclosed review for specifics. Once these label changes have been made, 3 new draft copies (one with the annotated changes from the current acceptable label), an updated formulator's exemption statement, certificate with respect to citation of data, and data matrix should be submitted to the Registration Division where the final label review will be conducted. In addition (optional), we request that you include an electronic copy of the revised label in .PDF format on a CD-ROM per the technical guidance on our website:
http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/eds/esr_guidance.htm#pilots. Please be sure to follow the format for naming the .pdf file as prescribed in the guidance.

The Agency is providing you with 45 days from receipt of this letter to adequately address the deficiencies noted in the Preliminary Label Assessment and submit the revised labeling. In the absence of these changes, the Agency does not believe that the product containing copper meet the standard for registration under FIFRA. Failure to adequately respond within the 45-day timeframe may result in either a Notice of Intent to Suspend or a Notice of Intent to Cancel affecting the registration of the subject product(s), as appropriate. A copy of the Agency's review is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure(s)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662
Product Name: DuPont Kocide 3000
Reviewer: Beth Dalrymple

Per the RED Copper, the following revisions are needed:

(see Appendix A)

- 1) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 3 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
 - a) Pepper
 - b) Tomato
 - c) Grape
- 2) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
 - ☒ a) Potato
 - ☒ b) Almond (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ c) Apricot (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ d) Cherry (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ e) Plum/Prune (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ f) Apple (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ g) Peach (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ h) Nectarine (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ i) Pear (bloom/growing season use only)
 - ☒ j) Quince
 - ☒ k) Cucurbits
 - ☒ l) Okra
- 3) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
 - a) Sugarbeets
 - b) Currants/Gooseberry
 - c) Beets
 - d) Hops
 - e) Parsley
- 4) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
 - a) Cacao
 - b) Coffee
 - c) Filbert
 - d) Pecan
 - e) Pistachio
 - f) Mamey Sapote
 - g) Papaya

Continued on Page 2

- 5) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
- a) Alfalfa
 - b) Mango
 - c) Olive
 - d) Kiwi
- 6) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days" under the use instructions for the following crops:
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Citrus | o) Conifers | cc) Carrot |
| b) Pea | p) Sycamore | dd) Celery, Celeriac |
| c) Onion, Garlic | q) Apricots (dormant use) | ee) Passion fruit |
| d) Eggplant | r) Prune/Plum (dormant use) | ff) Sugar Apple (Annona) |
| e) Crucifers | s) Spinach | gg) Live Oak |
| f) Watercress | t) Peanut | hh) Almonds (dormant use) |
| g) Atemoya | u) Blackberry | ii) Cherry (dormant use) |
| h) Carambola | v) Blueberry | jj) Peach (dormant use) |
| i) Chives | w) Cranberry | kk) Nectarine (dormant use) |
| j) Dill | x) Raspberry | ll) Corn |
| k) Ginseng | y) Strawberry | |
| l) Guava | z) Banana | |
| m) Litchi | aa) Walnut | |
| n) Macadamia | bb) Bean (dry, green) | |
- 7) Apples:
- a) The rates of up to 7 lbs (2.1 lbs ai) per acre for use to control apple scab and fire blight between silver-tip and green-tip exceed the allowable rate of 0.5 lbs ai per acre for use during the growing season. The label must be revised.
- 8) Peach and Nectarine:
- a) The directions to apply at rates up to 5.25 lbs (1.58 lbs ai) per acre for use on peaches and nectarines to treat blossom brown rot at pink bud exceed the allowable rate of 1.5 lbs ai per acre for use on stone fruit during the growing season. The label must be revised. *to state X*
- 9) Pea, Spinach, and Dill:
- a) The directions to apply at a maximum seasonal rate/acre up to 13.2 lbs (3.96 lbs ai) exceeds the allowable rate of 3.95 lbs ai. The label must be revised.
- 10) Watercress:
- a) The directions to apply at a maximum seasonal rate/acre up to 7.1 lbs (2.13 lbs ai) exceeds the allowable rate of 2.12 lbs ai. The label must be revised.

Continued on Page 3

11) Macadamia and Passion Fruit:

- a) The directions to apply at a maximum seasonal rate/acre up to 31.5 lbs (9.45 lbs ai) exceeds the allowable rate of 9.44 lbs. ai. The label must be revised.

12) Chives and Dill:

- a) Add asterisks next to these crops to indicate that they are not registered for use in California.

13) At the end of the table on page 13 of the label, add the text:

“* Not registered for use in California”

Per the Acute Toxicity Review, the following revisions are needed:

- 1) The First Aid statement “If on Skin” must be revised to read “If on Skin or Clothing.” In addition, per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid headings should appear in the following order:

“IF SWALLOWED...

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING...

IF IN EYES...”

The Note to Physician is not necessary, but may remain.

- 2) The Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals should read as follows:
“Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.”
- 3) The order of the text in the User Safety Recommendations should be revised to have
“Wash the outside of gloves before removing” before “As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.”
- 4) The text “such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber” should be removed from the early entry PPE glove statement.

Per the Product Chemistry Review, the following revision is needed:

- 1) There is no information and data present to trigger the Pesticide Disposal statement
“Pesticide wastes...Office for guidance”
Therefore, this statement should be removed and replaced with the following statement:
“Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.”

Date: 11/8/08

Reg. No.: 352-662

Product Name: DuPont Kocide 3000

PM Name/Number: Kish /22

Primary Reviewer: Mark Perry (SRRD) *MJP*

Secondary Reviewer: Larry Schnaubelt (SRRD) *L. Schnaubelt 12/16/08*

New label or date of RD amended label: 9/19/08

Formulation Type: WDG

Active Ingredient (being assessed): Copper Hydroxide /023401

Assessment can be found N:\prb\label\000352/662

Note to RD: Appendix A of the RED indicates that restrictions for use in California apply to several ornamentals, yet it does not specify whether the specific ornamentals on this label are affected by this restriction.

1) The First Aid statement "If on Skin" must be revised to read "If on Skin or Clothing." In addition, per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should appear on the label in order with the "If Swallowed" statement immediately followed by the "If in Eyes" and "If on Skin or Clothing" statements.

2) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Citrus	Spinach
Corn	Pea
Peanut	Onion, Garlic
Blackberry	Eggplant
Blueberry	Crucifers
Cranberry	Watercress
Raspberry	Atemoya
Strawberry	Carambola
Banana	Chives
Walnut	Dill
Bean (Dry, Green)	Ginseng
Carrot	Guava
Celery, Celeriac	Litchi
Passion fruit	Macadamia
Sugar Apple (Annona)	Conifers

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days" under all Use Instructions (unless otherwise specified) for the following crops:

Cacao

Coffee

Filbert

Pecan (Use Instructions for the 0.75 – 1.75 lbs. rate only)

Pistachio

Mamey Sapote

Papaya

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Mango

Olive

Alfalfa

Kiwi

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Sugar beets

Currant, Gooseberry

Beet (Table beets, Beet greens)

Hops

Parsley

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Potato

Quince

Cucurbits

Okra

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 3 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Pepper

Tomato

Grape

Under the 3.5-7.0 lbs. rate Use Instructions for the **Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune** group, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days."

In addition, under the remaining three Use Instructions sections for the **Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune** group, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days."

Under the **Apple** section, revise the rates to a maximum of 1.66 lbs/acre, and add "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days" for all Use Instructions with growing season applications. For fall, late dormant applications, add text which indicates that only one application per season is permitted for this application.

Under the **Peach, Nectarine** section, revise the 3.5 – 5.25 lbs. rate to read "3.5 – 5.0 lbs" per the RED.

Under the **Pear** Use Instructions for the 0.5 lb application rate, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days." Under the Pear Use Instructions for the 5.25 – 7.0 lbs. rate, revise the text to indicate that only one application per season is permitted for fall, late dormant application.

Under both the **Chives** section and the **Dill** section of the table, and in the top right column on page 3 of the label, specify "Not for Use in California" for chives and dill.

At the end of the table on page 13 of the label, add the text "* Not registered for use in California"

Date: 11/8/08

Reg. No.: 352-662

Product Name: DuPont Kocide 3000

PM Name/Number: Kish /22

Primary Reviewer: Mark Perry (SRRD) (Signed/MP/12/16/08)

Secondary Reviewer: Larry Schnaubelt (SRRD) (2nd/LS/12/16/08)

New label or date of RD amended label: 9/19/08

Formulation Type: WDG

Active Ingredient (being assessed): Copper Hydroxide /023401

Assessment can be found N:\prb\label\000352/662

Note to RD: Appendix A of the RED indicates that restrictions for use in California apply to several ornamentals, yet it does not specify whether the specific ornamentals on this label are affected by this restriction.

1) The First Aid statement "If on Skin" must be revised to read "If on Skin or Clothing." In addition, per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should appear on the label in order with the "If Swallowed" statement immediately followed by the "If in Eyes" and "If on Skin or Clothing" statements.

2) Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Citrus	Spinach
Corn	Pea
Peanut	Onion, Garlic
Blackberry	Eggplant
Blueberry	Crucifers
Cranberry	Watercress
Raspberry	Atemoya
Strawberry	Carambola
Banana	Chives
Walnut	Dill
Bean (Dry, Green)	Ginseng
Carrot	Guava
Celery, Celeriac	Litchi
Passion fruit	Macadamia
Sugar Apple (Annona)	Conifers

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days" under all Use Instructions (unless otherwise specified) for the following crops:

Cacao
Coffee
Filbert
Pecan (Use Instructions for the 0.75 – 1.75 lbs. rate only)
Pistachio
Mamey Sapote
Papaya

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Mango
Olive
Alfalfa
Kiwi

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Sugar beets
Currant, Gooseberry
Beet (Table beets, Beet greens)
Hops
Parsley

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Potato
Quince
Cucurbits
Okra

Add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 3 days" under all Use Instructions for the following crops:

Pepper
Tomato
Grape

Under the 3.5-7.0 lbs. rate Use Instructions for the **Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune** group, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days."

In addition, under the remaining three Use Instructions sections for the **Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune** group, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days."

Under the **Apple** section, revise the rates to a maximum of 1.66 lbs/acre, and add "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days" for all Use Instructions with growing season applications. For fall, late dormant applications, add text which indicates that only one application per season is permitted for this application.

Under the **Peach, Nectarine** section, revise the 3.5 – 5.25 lbs. rate to read "3.5 – 5.0 lbs" per the RED.

Under the **Pear** Use Instructions for the 0.5 lb application rate, add the statement "The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days." Under the Pear Use Instructions for the 5.25 – 7.0 lbs. rate, revise the text to indicate that only one application per season is permitted for fall, late dormant application.

Under both the **Chives** section and the **Dill** section of the table, and in the top right column on page 3 of the label, specify "Not for Use in California" for chives and dill.

At the end of the table on page 13 of the label, add the text "* Not registered for use in California"



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 16, 2008

MEMORANDUM:

Subject: EPA Reg. No.: 352-662/DuPont Kocide 3000
DP Barcode: 357322
Case No.: 0649

From: Marianne Lewis, Biologist
Product Reregistration Branch
Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C)

To: Bonnie Adler, CRM
Product Reregistration Branch
Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C)

Applicant: E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

FORMULATION FROM EPA Reg. No. 352-662 LABEL:

	<u>% by wt.</u>
<u>Active Ingredient(s):</u>	
Copper Hydroxide	46.1%
<u>Inert Ingredient(s):</u>	<u>53.9%</u>
Total	100.0%

BACKGROUND: In the 8 month response to the Coppers RED, the registrant is citing acute toxicity studies to support the reregistration of their product, EPA Reg. No. 352-662. The MRID's are as follows: 464773-03 (81-1), 464773-04 (81-2), 464773-05 (81-3), 464773-06 (81-4), 464773-07 (81-5), 464773-08 (81-6). The studies were conducted by Product Safety Labs and the test material used in each of the studies was the subject product. These studies were reviewed and found to be acceptable by TRB/RD on 4/19/05. After reviewing the studies PRB concurs with PRS' findings.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The acute toxicity studies cited are acceptable to support the reregistration of EPA Reg. No. 352-662.

The acute toxicity profile for EPA Reg. No. 352-662 is currently:

Acute Oral	III	Cited ($LD_{50} = 1847 \text{ mg/kg}$)
Acute Dermal	III	Cited ($LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$)
Acute Inhalation	IV	Cited ($LC_{50} > 2.08 \text{ mg/L}$)
Primary Eye	III	Cited
Primary Dermal	IV	Cited
Skin Sensitization	non sensitizer	Cited

NOTE: The acute toxicity requirements have been satisfied for the subject product.

LABELING:

ID #: 000352-00662 DUPONT KOCIDE 3000

SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material, selection category A).

FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DATE OUT: 05/NOV/08

SUBJECT: PRODUCT CHEMISTRY REVIEW OF: TGAI []; MUP []; EUP [x]

BARCODE NO.: 357323

REG./FILE SYMBOL NO.: 352-662

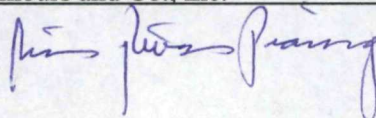
PRODUCT NAME: DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

MRID NOS.: 464773-01, 475452-05, 464965-01

COMPANY NAME: E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

ACTION CODE: 674

FROM: Maria Rivera Piansay, Chemist
Product Chemistry Team
PRB/SRRD (7508P)



TO: Bonnie Adler, CRM
Product Reregistration Branch
Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508P)

INTRODUCTION:

A Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED), Case numbers 0636, 0649, 4025, and 4026, was issued in September, 2004 for the Technical Grade Active Ingredient (TGAI), Copper, which pertain to the Copper Sulfates, the Copper Compounds, Copper Oxides, and Copper Salts, respectively. According to the RED, the generic data base supporting the reregistration of Copper have been reviewed and found to be substantially complete.

In the 8-month response to the Copper RED (Case 0649), the registrant provided a Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) for the basic formulation, dated 9/7/07; a draft label (pin-punched 9/19/08); and product chemistry data in MRID numbers 464773-01, 475452-05, and 464965-01. The registrant is requesting reregistration of their product, EPA Reg. No. 352-662.

FINDINGS:

1. EPA Reg. No. 352-662 is an end-use fungicide/bactericide product produced through a non-integrated formulation process containing 46.1% Copper Hydroxide from a registered technical grade active ingredient source. The metallic copper equivalent of the product is 30.0%.
2. The CSF for the basic formulation is acceptable as presented. The nominal concentration of the active ingredient agrees with that on the label, meeting PR Notice 91-2. The certified limits on the active and inert ingredients are acceptable as per 40 CFR §158.175(b)(2). All inert ingredients listed are cleared for use in pesticide formulations.
3. Except for Finding 4, the product chemistry data submitted in MRID numbers 464773-01, 475452-05, and 464965-01 meet the product chemistry requirements as specified in 40 CFR §158.155, 158.160, 158.165, 158.167, and 158.175 (the new 40 CFR section numbers are 158.320, 158.325, 158.335, 158.340, and 158.350, respectively) which pertain to Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product, Description of Formulation Process, Discussion of Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits (Group A). The data also satisfies the Group B requirements pertaining to the physical and chemical properties of the product.

4. The submitted study on Storage Stability (MRID number 464965-01) of the product is not acceptable because the study was not conducted in accordance with the OPPTS Guidelines for 830.6317. The active ingredient should have been analyzed every three months in the one-year storage period. In this study, only the initial and the 12th-month analyses were conducted. Data for the 3, 6, and 9-month periods are missing. This study is not acceptable. However, there are enough data reported that demonstrated the product's stability and the missing data would not have changed the results achieved:
- a. The laboratory used five lots of the product and analyzed them in triplicate at the beginning and at the end of the study and the active ingredient concentrations ranged from 29.37% to 29.52% with an average of 29.45%. The degree of precision (% RSD) was 0.13% (refer to pages 6 and 7 for summary tables).
 - b. pH data of each lot was also determined initially and at the conclusion of the study.
 - c. The containers were evaluated for corrosive action at the end of the study.
- PRB/SRRD will conclude that the product is stable for one year of storage at room temperature but will classify the study as unacceptable and cannot be referenced or cited in the future. The requirement for 830.6317 is satisfied and no additional data are required at this time.
5. The analytical method requirement was not addressed in this submission. However, a review conducted by RD (8/24/05, DP 315723) conducted during the registration of this product reveals that an adequate method (MRID number 431448-02) was previously submitted and was found acceptable for the analysis of Copper. The method satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 158.180.
6. The Ingredients statements are in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 156.10(g) and PR Notice 91-2. There are no data present that trigger the Physical or Chemical Hazards statements on the label. The Storage and Disposal statements are acceptable per 40 CFR 156.10(i)(2)(ix) and PR Notice 2007-1.

CONCLUSIONS:

The registrant has satisfied the product chemistry data requirements for the reregistration of EPA Reg. No. 352-662.

Product Chemistry Data**Group A: Guidelines Series 830.1550 - 830.1800 (40 CFR §158.320 - 158.355)****Product Identity, Composition, and Analysis**

GUIDELINE REFERENCE NO. (GRN)/ TITLE 830	40 CFR §	MRID Number	Data Fulfilled
830.1550 Product Identity and Composition	158.320	475452-05, 464773-01	Y
830.1600 Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	158.325	475452-05, 464773-01	Y
830.1620 Description of Production Process	158.330		NA
830.1620 Description of Formulation Process	158.335	475452-05, 464773-01	Y
830.1650 Discussion of Formation of Impurities	158.340	475452-05, 464773-01	Y
830.1700 Preliminary Analysis	158.345		NA
830.1750 Certified Limits	158.350	475452-05, CSF	Y
830.1800 Enforcement Analytical Method	158.355	431448-02 (reviewed and accepted by RD on 8/24/05)	Y

Subgroup B: Series 830.6302 - 7950 (40 CFR §158.310)

Physical and Chemical Properties

GUIDELINE REFERENCE NO. (GRN)/ TITLE 830	VALUE OR QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION	MRID number	Data Fulfilled
.6302 Color	Light brown	464773-01	Y
.6303 Physical State	Granular solid	464773-01	Y
.6304 Odor	Waived, per PR Notice 92-5.		W
.6314 Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility	Compatible to the action of hexane, water, monoammonium phosphate, and zinc metal. Incompatible with neutral potassium permanganate (a mild oxidation reaction occurred).	464773-01	Y
.6315 Flammability/Flame Extension	Not applicable. Product does not contain combustible liquids.		NA
.6316 Explodability	Not applicable as the product contains no explosive materials.		NA
.6317 Storage Stability	The one-year study is incomplete. Only the initial and final concentrations of the active ingredient were determined*. The analysis for 3, 6, and 9- month periods were not conducted.	464965-01	U
.6318 Viscosity	Not applicable; product is a solid.		NA

.6319 Miscibility	Not applicable as the product is not an emulsifiable liquid and it not intended to be diluted with petroleum solvents.		NA
.6320 Corrosion Characteristics	Compatible with packaging material after 2 weeks of storage at 55°C and after one-year of storage at room temperature.	464773-01, 464965-01	Y
.6321 Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	Not used around electrical equipments.		NA
.7000 pH	8.85 (1% dispersion in water)	464773-01	Y
.7300 Density/Relative Density	0.845 g/mL	464773-01	Y

Explanations: Y = Requirement fulfilled; N = Requirement not fulfilled; N/A = Not applicable; G = Data gap; U = Upgradeable; I = Incomplete or in progress; W = Waived

*Initial analysis of five lots of the product:

Lot number	% Copper	Average	% RSD
331-124A	30.70	30.66	0.1
331-124A	30.64		
331-124A	30.64		
331-124B	30.34	30.29	0.2
331-124B	30.28		
331-124B	30.25		
331-124C	30.48	30.47	0.3
331-124C	30.55		
331-124C	30.39		
331-124D	30.59	30.64	0.2
331-124D	30.72		
331-124D	30.61		
331-124E	30.08	30.35	0.9
331-124E	30.35		
331-124E	30.62		
Averages	-	30.48	0.3

*Post analysis of five lots of the product:

Lot number	% Copper	Average	% RSD
331-124A	29.36	29.38	0.05
331-124A	29.38		
331-124A	29.39		
331-124B	29.38	29.37	0.04
331-124B	29.38		
331-124B	29.36		
331-124C	29.50	29.48	0.05
331-124C	29.47		
331-124C	29.48		
331-124D	29.55	29.52	0.15
331-124D	29.54		
331-124D	29.47		
331-124E	29.40	29.48	0.36
331-124E	29.44		
331-124E	29.60		
Averages	-	29.45	0.13

Post one year pH data

Lot number	Post-storage pH	Average	% RSD
331-124A	8.76	8.77	0.11
331-124A	8.77		
331-124A	8.78		
331-124B	8.81	8.80	0.14
331-124B	8.79		
331-124B	8.81		
331-124C	8.81	8.81	0.11
331-124C	8.82		
331-124C	8.80		
331-124D	8.85	8.85	0.00
331-124D	8.85		
331-124D	8.85		
331-124E	8.85	8.86	0.24
331-124E	8.84		
331-124E	8.88		
Averages	-	8.82	0.12

DATA PACKAGE BEAN SHEET

Date: 16-Dec-2008

Page 1 of 2

Decision #: 387345

DP #: (359801)

NON PRIA

Parent DP #:

Submission #: 836919

*** Registration Information ***

Registration: 352-662 - DUPONT KOCIDE 3000

Company: 352 - E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO., INC.

Risk Manager: RM 22 - Tony Kish - (703) 308-9443 Room# PY1 S-7318

Risk Manager Reviewer: Bonnie Adler BADLER

Sent Date: 29-Sep-2008

Calculated Due Date: 19-Sep-2008

Edited Due Date: _____

Type of Registration: Product Registration - Section 3

Action Desc: (676) Product Reregistration Decision;

Ingredients: 023401, Copper hydroxide(46.1%)

*** Data Package Information ***

Expedite: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Date Sent: 16-Dec-2008

Due Back: _____

DP Ingredient: 023401, Copper hydroxide

DP Title: Final pkg for 352-662

CSF Included: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Label Included: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Parent DP #: _____

Assigned To

Date In

Date Out

Organization: RD / FB

Last Possible Science Due Date: _____

Team Name: RM 22

Science Due Date: _____

Reviewer Name: _____

Sub Data Package Due Date: _____

Contractor Name: _____

*** Studies Sent for Review ***

No Studies

*** Additional Data Package for this Decision ***

Printed on Page 2

*** Data Package Instructions ***

This package is ready for your review and possible amended registration. Revisions are required for this product to conform to the RED and the acute toxicity reviews.

Final package includes:

PC, tox and label review.

Final accepted CSF

Draft label.

All other administrative materials will be sent to ISB.

DP#: (359801)

*** Additional [REDACTED] Package for this Decision ***

Decision#: (387345)

DP #	Division/Branch	Date Sent	Date Due	Instructions?	CSF	label
358536	SRRD / PRB	14-Nov-2008		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
358536	SRRD / PRB	14-Nov-2008		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 25, 2007

DuPont Received

Ms. Kristi A. Barnett
U.S. Product Registration Coordinator
DUPONT CROP PROTECTION
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

DEC 07 2007

Subject: Minor Formulation Amendment

Dear Ms. Barnett:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 9/13/07 for **EPA Registration 352-662**. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) submitted with this request for applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. Therefore, the revised basic CSF dated 9/7/07, respectively **is acceptable**. A copy of the CSF has been added to the registration file for the subject product.

If you have any questions, please contact me via telephone at 703-308-8893 or e-mail (hobgood.sherada@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sherada D. Hobgood".

Sherada D. Hobgood
Minor Formulation Review Coordinator
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 25, 2007

DuPont Received

Ms. Kristi A. Barnett
U.S. Product Registration Coordinator
DUPONT CROP PROTECTION
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

DEC 07 2007

Subject: Minor Formulation Amendment

Dear Ms. Barnett:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 9/13/07 for **EPA Registration 352-662**. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) submitted with this request for applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. Therefore, the revised basic CSF dated 9/7/07, respectively **is acceptable**. A copy of the CSF has been added to the registration file for the subject product.

If you have any questions, please contact me via telephone at 703-308-8893 or e-mail (hobgood.sherada@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Sherada D. Hobgood".

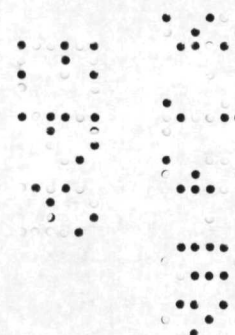
Sherada D. Hobgood
Minor Formulation Review Coordinator
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



H -

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide



DRAFT LABEL



DuPontTM Kocide[®] 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn*, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry*, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert*, Mango*, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince* and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac*, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Okra*, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress* and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya*, Carambola*, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi*, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote*, Papaya*, Parsley*, Passion Fruit*, Sugar Apple* and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS:

KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)

When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	---
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	---
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum	Use Instructions
		Seasonal Rate/Acre	
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn* (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days or as needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthraxnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthraxnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthraxnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthraxnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthraxnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

* Not registered for use in California

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals or as needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthrachnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals or as needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed. The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert**	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango*	Anthrachnose	2-4 lbs.	60.7 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-5.25 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.

* Not registered for use in California

** Permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon

TREE CROPS (cont'd)				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.25 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or as needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince*	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-5.25 lbs.	84 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES				
Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac*	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Okra*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Tomato	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress*	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola*	Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days or as needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthrachnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi*	Anthrachnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote*	Algal Leaf Spot; Anthrachnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or as needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya*	Anthrachnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14 day intervals or as needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley*	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit*	Anthrachnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Sugar Apple* (<i>Annona</i>)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	<i>Abies spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Needlecasts
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently, injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 0.5 pound per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™ and KOCIDE® are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

"Aliette" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience SA.
"Curtec" is a registered trademark of Bei Incorporated
"Rovral" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience Inc.
"Tre-Hold" is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation.

D - 1337 090908

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com

© 2006-2008 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898

All rights reserved.